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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/630,351	07/30/2003	Andrew W. Gordon	8021-30	9298
43463	7590 12/21/2005		EXAMINER	
RUDEN, MCCLOSKY, SMITH, SCHUSTER & RUSSELL, P.A.			MENON, KRISHNAN S	
SUITE 800	222 LAKEVIEW AVE SUITE 800		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WEST PALM	WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33401-6112			

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/630,351	GORDON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Krishnan S. Menon	1723				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING (In Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statution and the set of the set of the set of the set of the mail that the set of	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr tte, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. e timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. ENED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20	October 2005.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
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closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-256 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-6,8,12-15,18,20-5 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3,7,9-11,16,17,19,55,56,61,63-65 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and 	5 <u>4,57-60,62,66-69 and 72-256</u> is 5 <u>,70 and 71</u> is/are rejected.	/are withdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 11 December 2003 is. Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examir 11.	/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objection of accepted or b) objection is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Ints have been received in Applic Ority documents have been rece au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summa					
2) Discrete of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	al Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-256 are pending as originally filed.

Election/Restrictions

Claims 27-54 and 76-256 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 10/20/05.

Claims 4-6,8,12-15,18,20,21-26,57-60,62, 66-69 and 72 - 75 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 10/20/05.

Applicant's election with traverse of claims 1,9,10,55,63 and 64 in the reply filed on 10/20/05 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the examination of the species would not be unduly burdensome. This is not found persuasive because the cited rule requires an allowable generic claim. Since there are no allowable generic claims at this time, the species election will stand. Additional claims 2, 3, 7, 11,16, 17, 19, 56, 61, 65, 70 and 71, being generic or belonging to the elected species, also will be examined.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Double Patenting

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-3,7,9-11,16,17,19,55,56,61,63-65,70 and 71 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1,4,6,7,and 11 of copending Application No. 10/734,050. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims of the '050 application are narrower in scope than the claims of the instant application, and contain all the limitations of the instant claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-3,7,9,11,17,19,55,56,61,63, 65 and 71 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(a/e) as being anticipated by Bosley (US 6348148).

Bosley teaches a system and a continuous process for making desalinated water by reverse osmosis (abstract, figures) from seawater. The system is offshore, comprises a vessel (50) for producing a permeate (column 5 lines 4-67), a means for mixing the concentrate with sea water (line 58), (means plus function claim, invokes 35 USC 112, sixth paragraph, and accordingly, the means would be what is specified in the disclosure or equivalents thereof), permeate delivery means comprises pipeline, second vessel, etc: see column 5 lines 36-48. The pipeline is at least partially seafloor stabilized – see 34, figure 1. Land-based distribution system comprises tank, pumping station and pipeline – column 5 lines 36-48.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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1. Claims 10,16, 64 and 70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bosley'148.

Instant claims differ from the teaching of the Bosley reference in the recitation of the seafloor embedded pipeline and the plant capacity. Bosley teaches in figure 1, line 34, part of the line as running along the seafloor. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention that running the pipeline along the seafloor or embedded in the seafloor would only be equivalent, unless applicant can show that there is a patentable difference. An express suggestion to substitute one equivalent component or process for another is not necessary to render such substitution obvious. In re Fout, 675 F.2d 297, 213 USPQ 532 (CCPA 1982). Regarding the capacity of the plant, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention that the plant could be designed to the desired capacity or fresh water demand. In re Rose, 220 F.2d 459, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955) (Claims directed to a lumber package "of appreciable size and weight requiring handling by a lift truck" where held unpatentable over prior art lumber packages which could be lifted by hand because limitations relating to the size of the package were not sufficient to patentably distinguish over the prior art.); In re Rinehart, 531 F.2d 1048, 189 USPQ 143 (CCPA 1976) ("mere scaling up of a prior art process capable of being scaled up, if such were the case, would not establish patentability in a claim to an old process so scaled." 531 F.2d at 1053, 189 USPQ at 148.). In Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984), the Federal Circuit held that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of

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relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Krishnan S. Menon whose telephone number is 571-272-1143. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wanda L. Walker can be reached on 571-272-1151. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Krishnan Menon Patent Examiner

12/6/05